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Soldier of Fortune A Menace to Peace

By Percy M. Sari,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
LONDON.—(By Mail.)—The "soldier of fortune," once regarded as such a picturesque figure—a daredevil who organized revolutions in Central and South America, the Balkans, and the wilds of Turkestan—is at a discount. There are too many of him, and far from being considered picturesque, he is now voted a general nuisance. The "Sunday Express" recently went farther, and voted him "a renegade, an enemy of civilization, and an international criminal" deserving of short shirt and no ceremony in suppression.

Thoughtful statesmen and leaders of public opinion recognize that one of the greatest dangers to the preservation of world peace is the vast horde of adventurers turned loose on a world trying to turn from destruction to reconstruction. The break up of the Central Empires, and the compulsory reduction of their huge armies, has flooded Europe with an army of jobless officers whose only profession is that of the sword. Russia, Germany and Austria are the principal contributors, but England, France, Italy, Turkey, and the Balkan states, now officially demobilizing, may also be held guilty of "contributory negligence."

What are these soldiers of fortune to do? If they were numbered in tens they could probably get a congenial job in Mexico. But even the French Foreign Legion could not take a fraction of their number. As it is they are "carrying on," and are more largely responsible than statesmen and policies for the continuance of the three-and-twenty or so wars still raging in Europe.

The recent real war naturally attracted all the original soldiers of fortune from all parts of the world. You can't legislate a born adventurer to the fireside and when the armistice was signed last November, many of these enthusiasts found another opening in the extraordinary crop of campaigns being waged in Russia and the Baltic provinces. When the British war office called for volunteers to rescue the marooned Archangel and Murmansk forces, it easily obtained all the men it wanted. The number of officers and ex-officers applying was remarkable. They were of the old adventurer type, and were so determined to get back to war that they resigned commissions wholesale and enlisted in the ranks. All the units of the relief force had bunches of privates who had commanded battalions, batteries and companies in France and elsewhere.

Were they content to stay in such units there would not be too much harm done, and they could doubtless obtain their fill of fighting, but the soldier of fortune abhors routine, and the ex-officer hangers for command. He usually obtains it in "native levies" who can be brought to efficiency by his experience and methods of instruction. The new nations, like the Estonians, Letts, Lithuanians, Czechoslovaks, Jugoslavs, Silesians, Ukrainians and others who had not hitherto had much opportunity of fighting as independent peoples, were flattered by the invasion of military instructors, men who had won fame on the field of Armageddon, and once the soldier of fortune obtained a footing, he soon found openings for men of his own kind.

But the profession has become overcrowded, and already the world, tired of war, is objecting. In the Australian parliament recently, members protested against the presence of Australian soldiers in the British North Russian force, and the minister of defense had to promise to endeavor to secure their return. The London "Daily Herald" protested against the attempt of the Lithuanian military mission in Paris to recruit a brigade of 5000 Americans for service against Germans and Bolsheviks alike. Incidentally the Lithuanians are said to have secured many American and British volunteers, but there is a strong movement afoot for international action to prevent this armed intervention in the affairs of other nations by international would-be Napoleons.

The "Sunday Express," said "These individuals are irresponsible, their own native countries have no control or authority over them, and they are a perpetual menace to the maintenance of peace. They are the enemies of civilization, and civilization will have to concert measures to deal with the adventurer as an international criminal."

There is a fine chance for the League of Nations to draw up a new and drastic list of penalties for violators of an international "Foreign enlistment law."

LONDON.—In 1918 thirty-five new languages were added to the publications of the British and Foreign Bible society, making 517 in which the Bible is printed.

NORTH WAS FROZEN UP SOLID THIS YEAR

NOME, Alaska.—(By Mail.)—Ice conditions in the Arctic this year have been the most unusual in years, according to the reports brought here by the United States coast guard cutter Bear. The ice pack, the Bear reported, was found to extend further south than at any time since the vessel began its patrol of far northern waters, the pack, heavy and solid, extending to about 100 miles north of Poin Lay or 80 miles south of Wainwright.

Along the lower edge of the pack thousands of walrus were encountered by the cutter, the ice being literally black with the huge mammals. Sixteen states have already ratified. Two in which ratification is assured, have called special sessions, Utah and Colorado. Of the legislatures which meet in regular session next January only four can be counted upon to act favorably on the suffrage amendment. This leaves fourteen states in which special sessions must be called. The legislatures of fourteen have promised special sessions, but have so far failed to set a date. These must now be permitted to delay beyond the first of the year for it will mean little for women to vote in November, 1920, if they have not been enfranchised in time to take part in the primaries and party conventions of next spring. All farmers for their own interest as well as in justice to the women of the nation should exert their full influence in behalf of immediate special sessions.

The Bear, because of the ice conditions, was unable to reach Point Barrow and Wainwright, and its officers expressed the belief that passage to the Mackenzie river section this year may be prevented.

Revs. C. F. Koehler and J. W. Hoyt are back from Merrill where they had been attending the fall session of Presbytery. The principal feature of the meeting was the installation of Rev. Aaron Wolfe, D. D., as pastor of the Merrill church, which took place on Tuesday night. Presbyterial interests in this part of the state were found in splendid condition and with a bright outlook for the future. Strong resolutions asking an early ratification of the treaty of peace and the League of Nations were passed by hearty and unanimous vote.

At a congregational meeting held in the Presbyterian church yesterday morning after the regular service Rev. C. F. Koehler, the stated supply of that church for the past year, was given an unanimous call by the congregation to become their pastor, at a salary not less than \$1500 a year, with the manse and a month's vacation each year. Mr. Koehler finished his year's work for which he had been appointed on October 1, and he and his family have been so popular with the congregation that there were no dissenting votes when it came to calling him to preside over the congregation permanently. The installation of Mr. Koehler will undoubtedly take place soon.

MONDAY'S NEWS

Yesterday was an off day for automobilists, according to the accidents that have been reported to have occurred on the streets of this city. A car driven by a Carlin boy turned turtle on the Boulevard yesterday, caused, according to the driver, by the steering wheel cramping. Two cars came together on East Main street, one of which came down South Pioneer avenue while the other came up Main. The collision resulted in some damage to the cars. A Howard boy riding a bicycle collided with an automobile on East Main street near the Congregational church last evening. He was picked up by E. D. Briggs, who happened along with his car at the time, and was taken to his home on Union street. He apparently was not badly hurt.

EUGENE HONORS MEN WHO FOUGHT WITH ARTILLERY

EUGENE.—Members of the old 2d and 3d companies of the Oregon coast artillery which left here on July 25, 1917, are to be honored in a handsome and permanent way with the placing of a tablet bearing their names in a local armory. The tablet is to be of solid bronze, about four by five feet and will bear the name of every Eugene man who left with the two companies. The cost of the plate will be paid from a fund left by the two companies when they were mustered into federal service.

A committee composed of Major W. G. White, Captain Bolton Hamble and Major W. L. Coppernoll, all former coast artillery officers, has charge of the plan and work on the tablet will be started as soon as an authentic list of names can be secured.

Following is the egg report sent out weekly by A. C. Briggs, secretary of the Ashbollen Egg association for the month of September:

September 6, 412 dozen at 54 cents.
September 13, 287 dozen at 56 cents.
September 20, 281 dozen at 60 cents.
September 27, 368 dozen at 64 cents.

While the quantity of eggs are considerably decreasing the price is raising and will continue to do so for the next four months. By February the production of eggs will begin to increase greatly.

Farmers Favor Women's Suffrage

Votes for all American women in the 1920 elections was made a part of the organized farmers' program, at the conference of the National Board of Farm Organizations just concluded in Washington.

Mrs. Benigna G. Kab, of the Texas Farm Women and the National Farm Women's Congress, introduced a resolution calling for immediate special legislative sessions in all states where majorities of the legislatures are known to be in favor of the ratification of the suffrage amendment. The resolution was unanimously recommended by the resolutions committee and adopted by unanimous vote of the conference, of which there were between two and three hundred delegates from practically all states.

Sixteen states have already ratified. Two in which ratification is assured, have called special sessions, Utah and Colorado. Of the legislatures which meet in regular session next January only four can be counted upon to act favorably on the suffrage amendment. This leaves fourteen states in which special sessions must be called. The legislatures of fourteen have promised special sessions, but have so far failed to set a date. These must now be permitted to delay beyond the first of the year for it will mean little for women to vote in November, 1920, if they have not been enfranchised in time to take part in the primaries and party conventions of next spring. All farmers for their own interest as well as in justice to the women of the nation should exert their full influence in behalf of immediate special sessions.

The sixteen states which have ratified are: Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Texas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Minnesota.

The vocational rehabilitation law was amended by congress on July 11. Under the law as it now stands the federal board for vocational education, the agency charged with its administration, is not a free lance, as apparently many would have it be, but must work within the limits of the law. It may be interesting to note some of the duties and limitations of the board in its dealings with disabled soldiers.

The federal board can:

1. Provide training for men whose disabilities due to service prohibit their return to the old jobs.
2. Provide maintenance for such men while in training.
3. Provide allowances for families of men in training under section 2 of that act.
4. Provide free tuition for men whose disabilities do not constitute a vocational handicap, but who desire training for improvement.
5. Certify disabled men who are otherwise eligible for civil service positions.
6. Provide equipment—as books, tools, etc., for men in training.

The federal board cannot:

1. Provide support for all disabled men.
2. Provide training for all disabled men.
3. Provide training for men whose disabilities do not prohibit a return to their former occupations, unless they have been awarded compensation under the Bureau of War Risk.
4. Provide maintenance during training for men whose disabilities due to service do not prevent their return to the old job.
5. Provide allowances for families of men in training under section 3 of the act.
6. Provide support for disabled men eligible for training immediately on discharge from the service.

Mrs. Mattie Sleeth, state president of the W. C. T. U., arrived Monday night from Portland to be ready for the opening session of the state convention, 11 a. m., Wednesday. Other state officers will arrive tonight, and tomorrow will see the meeting in full swing.

This is an invitation to all who believe in safeguarding our boys and girls, who feel that love of country demands that we raise up sons and daughters fitted in every way to serve our country, who know that we must answer unto God for the lives of those whom He has given us.

FANCY GOATS IN DEMAND
DALLAS, Ore.—U. S. Grant of this city, one of the best known breeders of blooded Angora goats in the Pacific northwest, recently shipped several animals from his herd to different parts of the country, one animal going to a breeder in Arizona and six to Hot Springs, Ariz.

Mr. Grant, who is president of the National Angora Goat Breeders' association, has shipped many goats the past few months and now has more orders for fancy stock than he can fill.

Chemawa—Several new buildings to be erected for Indian school here.

THIEVES STEAL TOOLS FROM CAR

Five boys, all within the ages of 16 and 17, were caught on the Siskiyou mountains yesterday with a Chandler car which they had stolen in Portland last Wednesday and were attempting to get away with into California. The arrest was made by Chief J. W. Hatcher and G. M. Robinson. The boys were first detected camped by the Jackson hot springs where they approached Fire Chief Robinson as he was passing on his way to Talent and asked him to haul them out as they could not start their car. Thinking the outfit looked suspicious Mr. Robinson on his return to Ashland notified the chief of police, and the latter started in search of them. The boys meantime had got the car started and had come into Ashland and one had approached the Ford garage, asking to trade a spotlight for some gasoline. This boy the police nabbed and found from him that the others had started out over the mountain with only two gallons of gasoline in their possession.

Chief Hatcher telephoned out to Dunn's construction camp asking the men there to hold the boys if they could until he got out. This was accomplished by the construction crew running a truck across the road, and when the fugitives came up a man was innocently tinkering with the car that obstructed the road, and the boys unsuspectingly awaited until the road could be cleared, when they were approached by Chief Hatcher and Mr. Robinson.

On looking at the license number Mr. Hatcher found it belonged to a car of another make, but he found the number on the engine corresponded with that belonging to the Chandler car of F. M. Sells of Portland. He arrested the boys who later confessed that they had taken the car and had changed the number of the license. The boys were brought into Ashland and locked up and two men came on last night from Portland to take the boys back.

The boys had taken a robe and a canteen from the car of J. C. Poor Friday night which was found in the stolen automobile, as were also the tools and pump taken from the car of Miss Estelle Jones also Friday night.

The Ashland Parent-Teachers' association have been notified that their invitation to the Mothers' Congress and State Parent-Teachers' association which meets in Medford three days this week has been accepted to spend the one day in Ashland. The conference will begin Wednesday and last three days. Thursday, October 9, the associations will come to Ashland as guests of the local association, and will hold their business sessions in Auxiliary hall. Luncheon will be served the delegates at the Senior High school at noon. This will be prepared and served by the domestic science teacher and her class, the luncheon to be provided by the Parent-Teachers' association. The Medford association will provide automobiles for all delegates to and from this city.

Some Southern Pacific railroad men employed at Weed came over to Ashland recently to spend the evening with friends in this city, expecting to return on train No. 15 which leaves here at 12:20 midnight. This was during the cave-in of the tunnel down the road, and what was the consternation of visitors on arriving at the station at a late hour to discover that 15 was annulled. There was nothing to do but to hire a car and make the trip over the mountain in the midnight darkness, so a Ford was commandeered and the journey started in fear and trembling, as the tires were not in the best of condition. Two men had negotiated to make the trip, but three more showed up in the same straits, and the number had reached five when the start was finally made. With extreme caution the hard trip was made, the occupants of the car trusting to the providence that looks after those who stray from home at a late hour, and in this their trust was not betrayed, as they reached to within a mile from home when a tire blew up. As this was much better than they had hoped for at the start of their journey they hiked the balance of the way with great rejoicing.

RUSSIA IS TRADE "OUTLAW"
WASHINGTON.—Russia alone of all the nations of the world is "outlawed" to American trade under new regulations issued by the war trade board section of the state department.

Trading, with the exception of certain articles, may now be carried on with Turkey, Hungary, Bulgaria and Austria without individual export licenses. Trading in arms, munitions and explosives is prohibited without license to China and the exportation of wheat and wheat flour still remains in the hands of the wheat director.

With the new regulations, restrictions on American trading which were promulgated during the war are almost completely removed.

Editing an army hospital newspaper is the task of Miss Lucille Messner, an Oregon girl who has been attached to the construction division of the United States army for the past eight months. Miss Messner, whose home is in Medford, Ore., is editor-in-chief of Tenshun 21, an eight-page sheet published weekly for the patients and personnel of Army General Hospital 21, Denver, Colo.

Miss Messner was a student in the first class in occupational therapy to be given by Reed College. She was appointed a reconstruction aide last February and stationed at Fort Des Moines, Ia., for six months. Early in August she was transferred to the army hospital at Denver and after five weeks of work on that post was made editor of the hospital publication.

Miss Messner is a former University of Oregon girl, having majored in journalism at that institution.

No Accident Week To Be Observed

No accident week on all railroads will commence October 13 and end October 31. This will be observed on the Southern Pacific Mill along the line, and the local yard will make a particular effort to record a period of no accidents of any nature during that time. During the no accident week observed last June accidents were reduced to such an extent that it was hardly possible for some to believe that such good work could be affected.

During the first six months of 1919, 18 people were killed, 81 injured and 233 automobiles damaged or destroyed in grade crossing accidents on the Southern Pacific. Nearly all of these accidents were caused by carelessness on the part of automobile drivers. In other words that of the 233 accidents, 111 tried to beat the train at the crossing; 59 ran into the train instead of the train into them; 19 ran into and broke down crossing gates lowered to protect them from passing trains; 3 ran down and injured crossing flagmen, and 30 stalled on the track.

A passenger train moving at a maximum permissible speed on unrestricted track covers one half mile in three fifths of a minute, and obstructs a highway crossing only about seven seconds, therefore it would be much better to wait this brief period than to attempt to cross before the train has passed.

During the first six months of 1919 there was a net decrease in the number of casualties on the railroads under federal control of 21,390 compared with the first six months of 1918. These casualties include the employees and public.

Remember that every accident saves sorrow and grief to some individual, and the greatest safety device known is a careful man.

Klamath district of the Methodist Episcopal church will get a new superintendent this year to fill the place of Rev. C. A. Edwards, who has been acting in that capacity since the death of Rev. H. J. Van Fassen. This will be S. A. Danforth of Springfield, and is the only change made in the personnel of the superintendents. Rev. Edwards comes back to the Ashland church for the third year. Medford has a change in pastors this year, while the churches of Talent, Gold Hill and Warner Creek will have one pastor to fill all pupils. Following are the appointments of Klamath district as read at the closing session of Oregon conference in Salem:

S. A. Danforth, superintendent; Ashland, C. A. Edwards; Bonanza, C. W. Poque; Canyonville, C. C. Coop; Central Point, to be supplied; Grants Pass, Joseph Knotts; Klamath Falls, Sam J. Chaney; Klamath Indian mission to be supplied; Lake View, N. A. Christensen; Medford, E. E. Gilbert; Oakland, L. C. Carroll; Paisley, R. J. L. McKelvey; Pine Creek, to be supplied; Roseburg, F. W. Keagy; Roseburg circuit, R. S. Bishop; Sutherlin and Wilbur, Geo. S. Trites; Talent, Gold Hill and Warner Creek, C. G. Morris; Wilderville, H. W. Rummell; Yainax, L. F. Belknap; Yoncalla, R. A. Hutchinson.

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"DESERT RAT" WANTED
ONLY PRIZEFIGHT NEWS
SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—"Who won the fight?"
M. L. Cook, a civil engineer, has returned to San Bernardino with an amusing anecdote of how that question was asked him by a "desert rat" in the Desert Queen valley, 100 miles out on the Mojave desert, where communication with the world in general is exceedingly infrequent.

"What fight?" demanded Cook. "Why, the Willard-Dempsey fight, of course," replied the "rat." "There ain't been any other, has there?"
So Cook "broke" what he termed "the sad news" of the result of the ring battle of July 4.

"Oh!" exclaimed the "rat," turning dependently away.

Cook called after him that Germany had lost the war and that the United States had gone "dry."

Pondleton authorizes more paving and sewers.

W.C.T.U. Convenes Here 3 Days This Week

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold their state or Victory convention in Ashland this week, beginning Wednesday, October 8, and continuing over Thursday and Friday, October 9 and 10. Elaborate preparations are being made by the local union for the entertainment of the delegates expected from all over the state, and an interesting program has been arranged for the three days, as follows:

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 8.
10:00—Official Board meeting.
11:00—Executive Committee meeting.
11:30—Seating convention.
12:00—Noontide prayer.

Wednesday Afternoon.
2:00 p. m.—Convention called to order.
Consecration service led by State Evangelist.
Appointment of Committees.
Roll call.
Music.
Reports of officers.
President's address.
Announcements.
Adjournment.

Wednesday Evening.
(Welcome Night)
8:00 p. m.—Tilton's orchestra.
Devotional service, Rev. A. C. Edwards.
Music—Male quartet.

Welcome to Ashland: For the city—Mayor Lamkin; for the ministers—D. D. Edwards; for the schools—Prof. G. A. Briscoe; for the Federated clubs—Mrs. C. B. Lamkin; for W. C. T. U.—Dr. Keeney Ferris.
Response—Mrs. G. L. Buland of Portland.
Solo—Mrs. Esther Ashcraft.
Address—Rev. C. F. Koehler.
Music—Mixed Quartet.
Offering.
Adjournment.

Thursday Morning October 9.
9:30—Devotions, Mrs. Beal B. Inman.
Memorial Service—Mrs. Frances Swope.
Reports of Committees.
Election of Officers?
Pledges for Year Book.
Noontide prayer.

(Thursday Afternoon)
1:30 P. M.—Devotions, Mrs. Elva Hobart.
Thank offering.
Pledges for State Work.
County President's Hour, Mrs. Ashcraft presiding.
Topic—"What Is Your Ambition for Next Year for Your Country?"

Music.
Cradle Roll of Recruits.
Superintendents' Hour, Mrs. M. L. T. Hidden presiding.
Topic—"How Has the Jubilee Drive Helped Your Department and How Has It Been Helped by It?"

Introductions.
Noontide Prayer.
Adjournment.
Parade.
Thursday Evening.
8:00 P. M.—Tilton's orchestra.
Devotional service, Rev. W. N. Ferris.
Music, male quartet.
Drill by children, "Patriotic Prohibition."

Reading, Mr. R. P. Campbell, (Dick Posey).
Solo, Mrs. Hockett.
Address, "Law Enforcement," Attorney General Brown of Salem.
Music.
Offering.
Adjournment.

Friday Morning, Oct. 10.
9:30—Official Board meeting.
10:30—Devotional.
Election of the nominees of the official board.
Presentation of prizes gained in Jubilee drive.
Award of jubilee pennant.
Invitations for next convention.
Adjournment.

Friday Afternoon.
2:00 P. M.—Devotional.
Jubilee drive.
Miscellaneous business.
Unfinished business.
Reading of minutes.
Adjournment.

Friday Evening.
Medford Night—Program furnished by Medford W. C. T. U.
The chairmen of the committees in charge of the convention will be: Executive, Dr. Ferris; entertainment, Mrs. Julia Hockett; publicity, Mrs. Stella Leavitt; reception, Mrs. Elva Hobart; information, Boy Scouts; parade, Dr. Ferris; badges and ushers, Mrs. Alice Jillean.

CORN AND SALMON SEIZED
SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—Canned tomatoes, corn and salmon approximating 9000 cases, valued at \$25,000, have been seized at the warehouses of Swift & Co., at Bowie and Douglas, Ariz., by agents of the department of justice.

Cottage Grove—Local man raises 17 tons of beans on three acres, bringing him \$1,700.

Ashland post, No. 14, of the American Legion, is back of a movement to secure federal aid for ex-service men who wish to attend higher institutions of learning along the same lines as the state aid which has proven so successful in inducing Oregon's returned soldiers and sailors to enter colleges of the state. The Ashland post has taken up the matter with state headquarters and hopes to get the endorsement of every post in Oregon of their plan to send the Oregon delegates to the national convention of the American Legion at Minneapolis, instructed to introduce a resolution before that convention urging congress to pass an act modeled along the line of the Oregon act for financial aid for educational purposes.

In Oregon the state furnishes finances to the ex-service man attending a state institution of learning in an amount not to exceed twenty-five dollars a month. Nearly 1200 men have already taken advantage of the act and its success is indicated by the fact that every higher institution of learning in the state is crowded to capacity, according to statistics compiled by the Ashland post. Over twice as many Ashland boys are entering colleges this year than have ever before gone from the city for that purpose.

Whereas, In Oregon the state financial aid for educational purposes furnished through a recent act of the state legislature, has resulted in large numbers of ex-service men seeking a higher education who otherwise would have been unable to afford the expenses of a college course, and

Whereas, The success this project has scored in Oregon would seem to recommend it as a matter worthy of federal action so that the ex-service men of the country at large may receive the same benefits as the ex-service men of Oregon, and

Whereas, It is deemed that no more profitable investment to the country at large can be made than that of assisting the ex-service men to a higher education and thereby raising the standards of ability and efficiency of the country at large, therefore

Be It Resolved, That Ashland post No. 14, requests the Oregon-state branch of the American Legion to instruct the Oregon delegates to the national convention of the American Legion to urge the adoption by that body of a resolution calling for legislation by the congress of the United States of an act giving the opportunity of financial aid somewhat along the lines of that provided by the Oregon financial educational aid act to the ex-service men and women of the country, and

Be It Further Resolved, That the state officers of the American Legion in Oregon be requested to lay the matter of such instruction of the Oregon delegates before every local post in Oregon.

Passed by unanimous vote at meeting of Ashland post, No. 14, American Legion, held September 29, 1919.

NEW YORK.—Shelves of importers' stores are absolutely bare of European goods, according to traders of this city. Since most of the foreign goods coming from Europe go through New York, the situation here is considered indicative of the rest of the country.

Importers say there has never been a time when European goods were so scarce and they find the situation growing more difficult instead of improving, since the war ended. This is laid to shortage of materials and labor troubles in Europe and discontinuance of stimulated trade.

During the war, European countries made a special effort to ship their goods to America for the effect it would have on the exchange, which at that time was made stable by international agreement. Exchange has dropped since peace was declared and no effort is any longer made by governments to stimulate trade.

The result is that fewer goods are being sent to America now than during the war, according to importers. This applies especially to manufactured products, such as tools, small machines, clothing materials and perfumes.

Many New York importing houses which specialized in European goods are now almost without a business. Some would close their doors, it is said, if it were not for the hope that conditions will improve very soon, when labor conditions in Europe and trade flows this way again.

Word comes to local insurance Agents through the Oregon Rating Bureau that the 10 per cent emergency surcharge, which became effective November 7, 1918, is now abrogated on all policies. This measure went into effect October 1, 1919.